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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/773,202	01/30/2001	Rahul Khanna	042390.P10727	4484

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EXAMINER

KING, JUSTIN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2111

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/773,202

Applicant(s)

KHANNA, RAHUL

Examiner

Justin I. King

Art Unit

2111

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 March 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 3/2/04 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

Art Unit: 2111

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

3. Claim^b₁₋₂₇ are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of the admitted prior art, Furner et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,974,474) and Fung et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,301,011).

Referring to claim 1: The admitted prior art figure 3 and specification (page 2, last paragraph) disclose sending a resource access request to a device driver or OPROM for the device and sending an resource access command corresponding to the device access request from the device driver or OPROM. The admitted prior art does not disclose sending the abstraction layer interface.

Art Unit: 2111

Furner discloses an interface between the hardware driver and the hardware. Furner teaches that it is known to place an interface/proxy between the hardware and drivers for selecting the best suitable driver (abstract). Furner does not disclose that the interface has resource access methods for performing operations on the hardware devices.

Fung discloses an interface (figure 2, structure 420) verifying whether a resource operation corresponding to the resource access command is authorized to be performed on the device; determining a resource access method (figure 3, structure 428, shared library) that may be implemented to cause the device to perform the resource operation; and calling the resource access method(s) to perform the resource operation on the device. Fung teaches that it is known to manage the device operations with the structure design of placing an interface with enclosed resource access methods between the I/O devices and the requesters.

Hence, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the computer art to combine the admitted prior art, Furner, and Fung because Furner enables the plug and play system to select a better driver for optimized operations (column 3, lines 33-35) and Fung enables adding new output device without extensive revision of the system (column 1, lines 43-35).

Referring to claim 2: Claims 1's argument applies; furthermore, Furner discloses each hardware device includes a bus tag and a device identifier for plug-and-play (column 4, lines 37-39, column 6, lines 28-44). Thus, Furner discloses requesting data to be read from the device, further comprising returning data read from the device to the device driver or OPROM.

Art Unit: 2111

Referring to claim 3: Claim 1's argument applies; furthermore, Furner teaches that it is known to use a database (figure 5, structure 117) in the layer; Fung discloses a shared library (column 2, lines 3, figure 3, structure 428), which is a database with resource access methods.

Referring to claim 4: Claim 1's argument applies; furthermore, Furner discloses a database containing resource information (figures 2A-E, figure 5, structure 117) corresponding to any devices in a hierarchy of the root bus. Furner further discloses that the reference table contains the hardware instance information (figure 5, structure 129, column 13, lines 58-61), wherein the hardware instance information includes the bus information (column 4, lines 37-57, figures 3A-D; thus, Furner discloses the storing the configuration of a root bus to which the device is directly or indirectly connected to.

Referring to claim 5: Claim 4's argument applies; furthermore, none of the prior arts discloses the object-oriented abstraction. An "Official Notice" is taken on the following: C++ is a well-known programming language, which provides the object-oriented abstraction and encapsulation. Hence, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the computer art to adapt the C++ programming to implement the interface layer's operations because C++'s object oriented model increases the reusability and privilege security of the functions.

Referring to claim 6: Claim 6 is rejected as the claim 5's argument, the C++ hides the access functions from the function callers, so that function caller may not directly access the device with those access functions.

Referring to claim 7: Claim 7 is rejected over the claims 1, 2, and 6's arguments, furthermore, Furner discloses multiple buses (figure 1A).

Referring to claim 8: Claim 8 is rejected over the claim 5's argument.

Art Unit: 2111

Referring to claim 9: Both Furner and Fung disclose the database.

Referring to claim 10: Furner discloses providing a record for each device in the database identifying the device, a device driver or OPROM for the device (figure 5, structure 117), and the root bus for the device (figures 3A-D). The “Official Notice” is taken as same as stated in the claim 5 above regarding the object-oriented abstraction.

Referring to claim 11: Claim 10’s Official Notice applies, that the submitted parameters associated with each function call are the identification, resource, and resource access command(s).

Referring to claim 12: The admitted prior art figure 3 and specification (page 2, last paragraph) disclose sending a resource access request to a device driver or OPROM for the device and sending an resource access command corresponding to the device access request from the device driver or OPROM. The admitted prior art does not disclose sending the abstraction layer interface.

Furner discloses an interface between the hardware driver and the hardware. Furner teaches that it is known to place an interface/proxy between the hardware and drivers for selecting the best suitable driver. Furner does not disclose that the interface has resource access methods for performing operations on the hardware devices.

Fung discloses an interface (figure 2, structure 420) verifying whether a resource operation corresponding to the resource access command is authorized to be performed on the device; determining a resource access method (figure 3, structure 428, shared library) that may be implemented to cause the device to perform the resource operation; and calling the resource access method(s) to perform the resource operation on the device. Fung teaches that it is known

Art Unit: 2111

to manage the device operations with the structure design of placing an interface with enclosed resource access methods between the I/O devices and the requesters.

Hence, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the computer art to combine the admitted prior art, Furner, and Fung because Furner enables the plug and play system to select a better driver for optimized operations and Fung enables adding new output device without extensive revision of the system.

Referring to claim 13: Claim 13 is rejected as claim 2's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 14: Claim 14 is rejected as claim 4's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 15: Claim 15 is rejected as claim 5's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 16: Claim 16 is rejected as claim 6's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 17: Claim 17 is rejected over the claims 12, 13, and 16's arguments, furthermore, Furner discloses multiple buses (figure 1A).

Referring to claim 18: Claim 18 is rejected as claim 15's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 19: Claim 19 is rejected as claims 9 and 10's arguments stated above.

Referring to claim 20: The admitted prior art figure 3 and specification (page 2, last paragraph) disclose a memory with instructions (figure 3, structures 40, 50, and 52), a device (structure 44), a root bus (structure 46), a processor (structure 42), and sending a resource access request to a device driver or OPROM for the device and sending an resource access command corresponding to the device access request from the device driver or OPROM. The admitted prior art does not disclose sending the abstraction layer interface.

Furner discloses an interface between the hardware driver and the hardware. Furner teaches that it is known to place an interface/proxy between the hardware and drivers for

Art Unit: 2111

selecting the best suitable driver. Furner does not disclose that the interface has resource access methods for performing operations on the hardware devices.

Fung discloses an interface (figure 2, structure 420) verifying whether a resource operation corresponding to the resource access command is authorized to be performed on the device; determining a resource access method (figure 3, structure 428, shared library) that may be implemented to cause the device to perform the resource operation; and calling the resource access method(s) to perform the resource operation on the device. Fung teaches that it is known to manage the device operations with the structure design of placing an interface with enclosed resource access methods between the I/O devices and the requesters.

Hence, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the computer art to combine the admitted prior art, Furner, and Fung because Furner enables the plug and play system to select a better driver for optimized operations and Fung enables adding new output device without extensive revision of the system.

Referring to claim 21: Claim 21 is rejected as claim 13's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 22: Claim 22 is rejected as claim 14's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 23: Claim 23 is rejected as claim 15's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 24: Claim 24 is rejected as claim 16's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 25: Claim 25 is rejected over the claims 20, 21, and 24's arguments, furthermore, Furner discloses multiple buses (figure 1A).

Referring to claim 26: Claim 26 is rejected as claim 15's argument stated above.

Referring to claim 27: Claim 27 is rejected as claim 19's argument stated above.

Response to Arguments

4. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

5. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Furner explicitly teaches the motivation of selecting a better driver for optimized operations (column 3, lines 33-35) and Fung explicitly teaches the motivation of the flexibility of adding new output device without extensive revision of the system (column 1, lines 43-35).

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

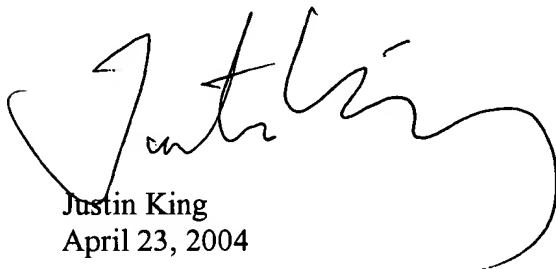
Art Unit: 2111

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Justin King whose telephone number is (703) 305-4571. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephones are unsuccessfully, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Reinhart can be reached at (703) 308-3110.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose number is (703)-306-5631.



Justin King
April 23, 2004



GOPAL C. RAY
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 2300